

Visualizing Call Graphs

Thomas D. LaToza & Brad A. Myers,
VL/HCC 2011

Summary by Prof. Thomas LaToza
SWE 795, Spring 2017
Software Engineering Environments

Motivation: Understanding control flow is hard

- Answering reachability questions frequent challenge in debugging & investigating implications of code

error prone

caused **50%** of bugs

frequent

>**9** times a day

hard

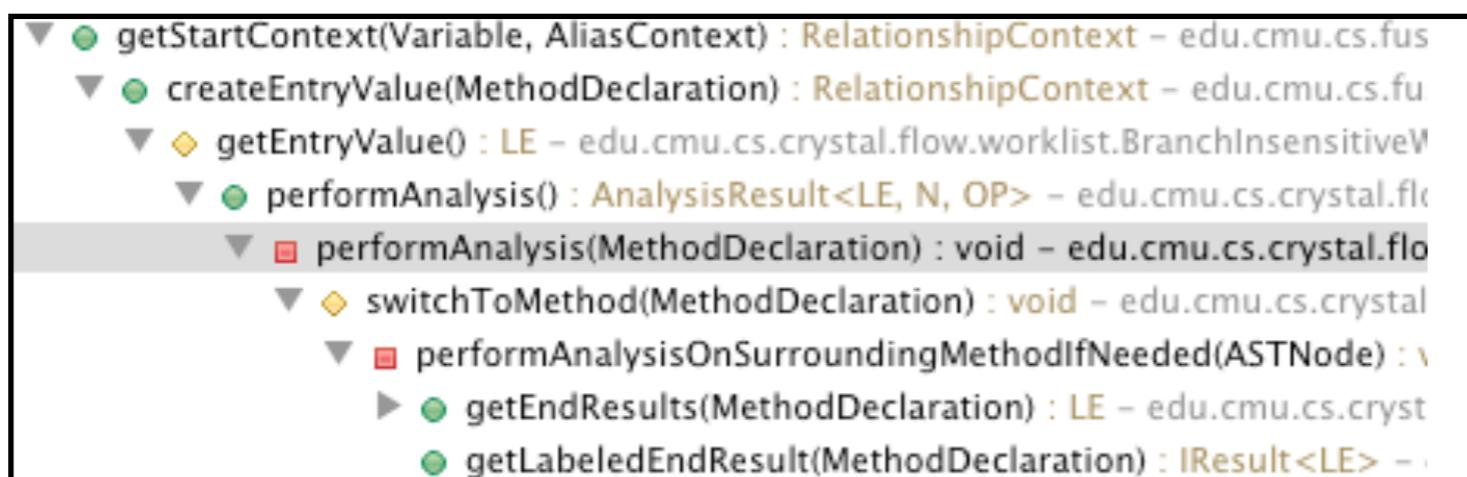
82% agree

time consuming

tens of minutes to answer

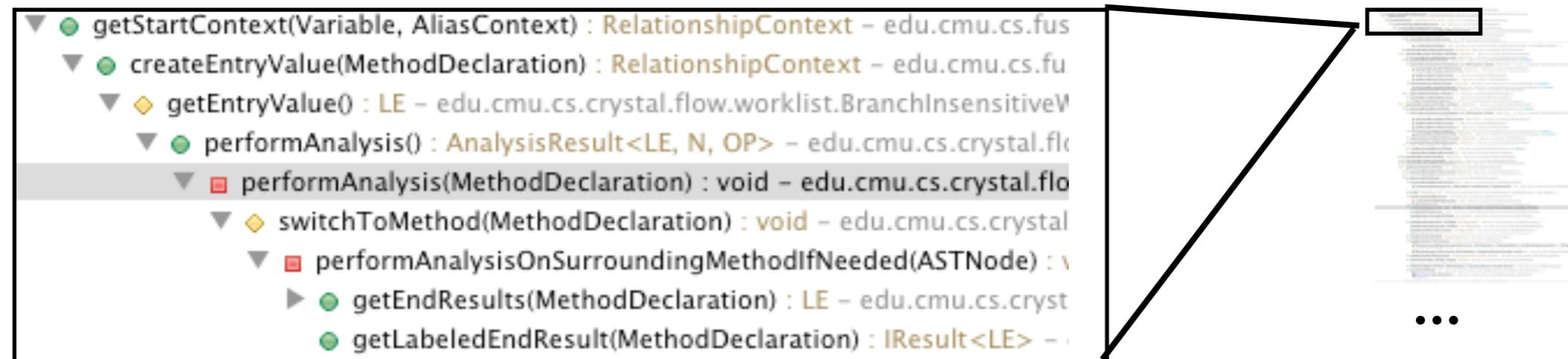
not easier or less frequent with knowledge or expertise

- Underlying cause: making foraging decisions across calls



...

Searching along call graphs



Many methods, some of them are task relevant

Finding them is hard...

Information foraging models whole debugging / investigation task as traversing relationships to find search targets (prey) [Lawrance+2011]

But developers search for statements by **attribute** (e.g., field writes) and **partial** name.

Design requirements for code exploration

Finding

Implication

search for statements by **attribute** (e.g., field writes) and **partial** name.

Configurable search dialog, incrementally match statements

rapidly investigate, never returning to most methods.

Expandable details on demand, browser style history navigation

explore **huge** call graphs, but task relevant portion small.

Only show the (task relevant) methods developers select.

reason about causality, class membership, ordering, choice, repetition.

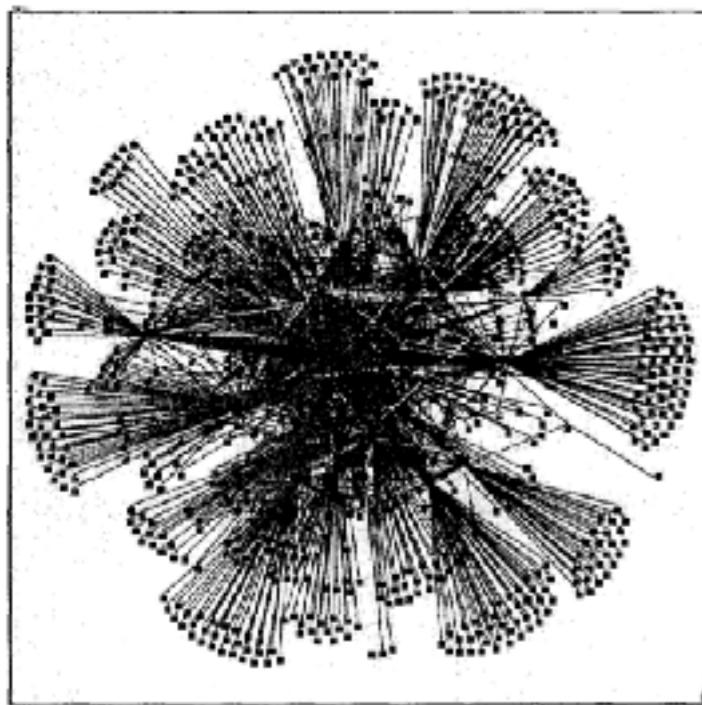
Overview this information in visualization of callgraph

get **lost** and disoriented reading through code in disparate places.

Link callgraph to editor to navigate code.

Existing tools don't solve the problem

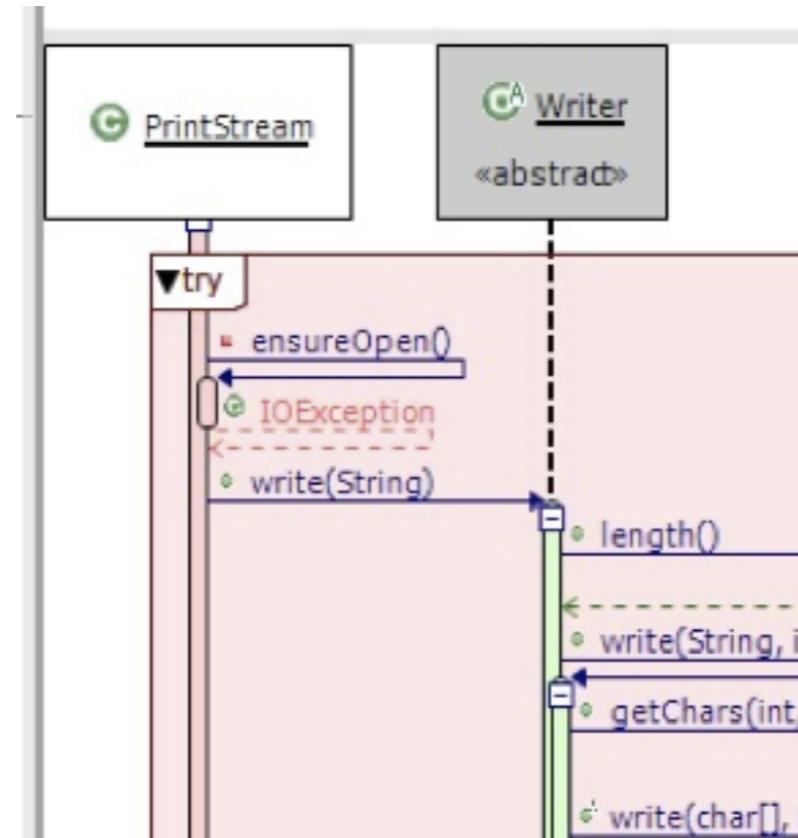
Graph visualizations



SHriMP [Storey+95]

- not task specific
- no search
- no ordering, class membership....

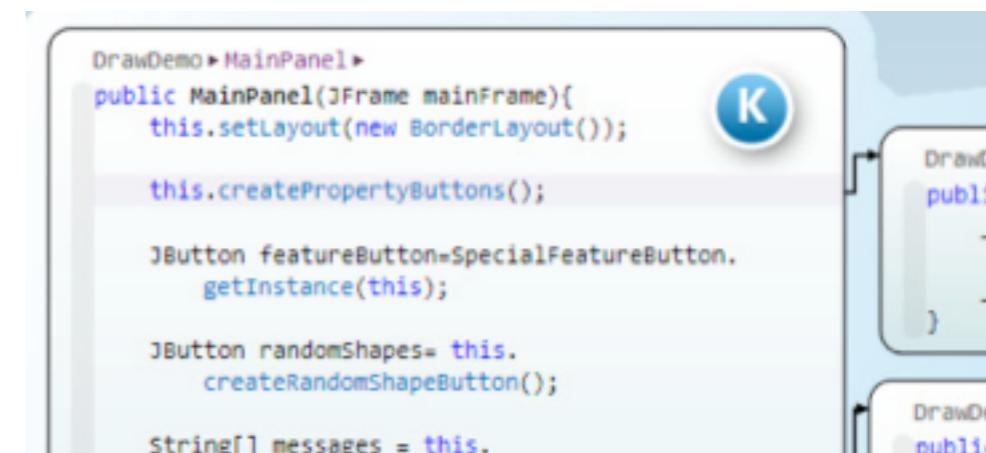
UML Sequence Diagrams



Diver [Bennet+07]

- not task specific
- not compact

Maps of code



Code bubbles [Bragdon+10]

- can't search over paths
- don't compactly encode ordering, repetition, conditionals, ...

Reacher

Designed a tool for understanding, exploring, and reasoning about call graphs

Implemented as an Eclipse plugin for Java

Generates static call graphs with fast feasible path analysis

Visualization built on Prefuse visualization toolkit [Heer+05]

Helps to

find
statements

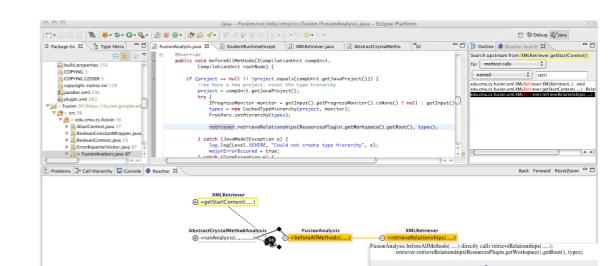
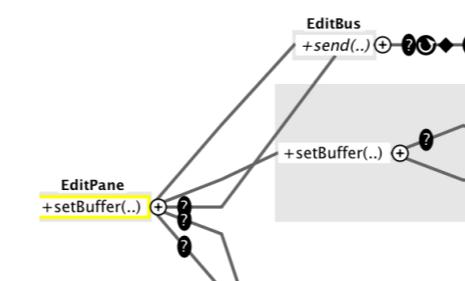
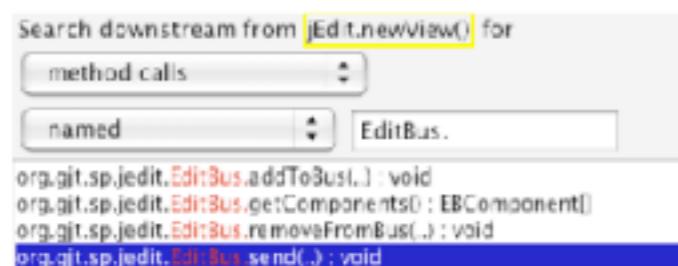
understand
call graphs

stay
oriented

by
entering searches

visualizing results,
encoding properties

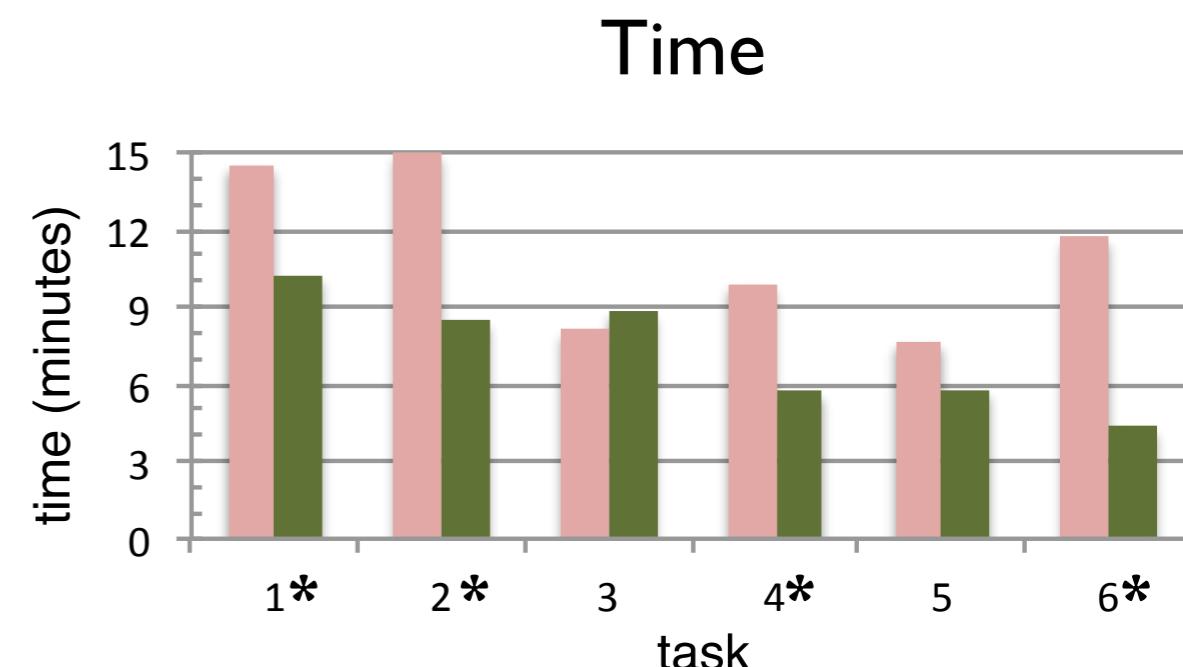
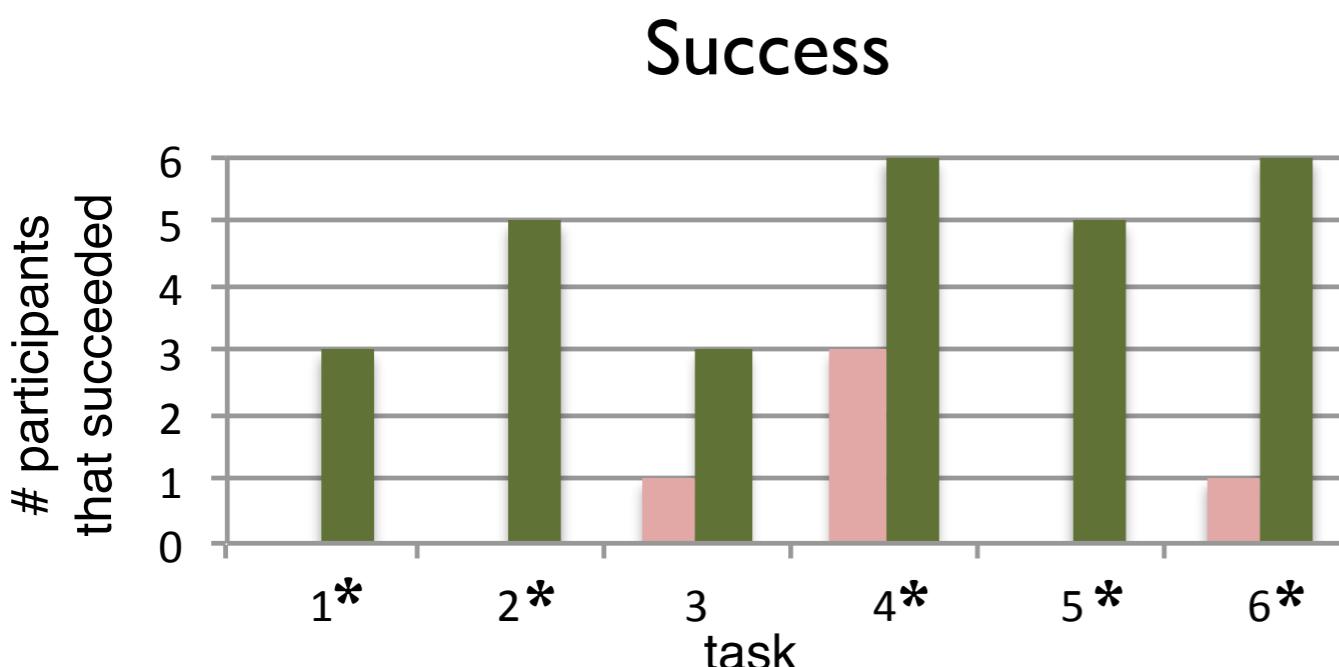
navigating IDE



Results

Developers with Reacher **5.6** times more **successful** than working with Eclipse only.

Participants with Reacher took an average of **7.2** minutes vs. **11.1** minutes with Eclipse only (difference limited by ceiling effect).



* **significant** differences ($p < .05$)

pink **Eclipse only**
green **Eclipse with Reacher**

Control group traversed paths

- **Traversed** paths through code looking for targets
 - Relied heavily on **scent** - perceived relevance of method on path
 - E.g., to find EditBus messages, looked for important actions
 - Traversing through event listeners forced new search, often lost place
- Sometimes did **bidirectional** search
 - Started at origin and hypothesized destination
 - Tried to find connecting paths
- **Dynamic** investigation was difficult
 - Ran the program, but conditionals guarded path of interest
 - Did **static** investigation to figure out how to dynamically execute
 - But then was hard to determine which of many breakpoints hit it

Questions for Discussion

- Would you use this tool?
- In what contexts might Reacher be difficult to apply?
 - How might Reacher be extended?
- What are the pros and cons of static analysis vs. dynamic for debugging?
- What challenges might there be in commercializing Reacher?